

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### METHODS FOR DETERMINING CHARACTERISTICS

This chapter addresses procedures for method-defined parameters, where the analytical result is wholly dependant on the process used to make the measurement. Examples include the use of the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) to prepare a leachate, and the flash point, pH, paint filter liquids, and corrosivity tests. In these instances, changes to the specific methods may change the end result and incorrectly identify a waste as nonhazardous. Therefore, when the measurement of such method-defined parameters is required by regulation, those methods are not subject to the flexibility afforded in other SW-846 methods (such as described in the Disclaimer and Chapter Two of this manual).

Methods for determining the characteristics of ignitability for liquids, corrosivity for liquids, and toxicity are included.

## 8.1 Ignitability

This chapter addresses procedures for method-defined parameters, where the analytical result is wholly dependant on the process used to make the measurement. Examples include the use of the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) to prepare a leachate, and the flash point, pH, paint filter liquids, and corrosivity tests. In these instances, changes to the specific methods may change the end result and incorrectly identify a waste as nonhazardous. Therefore, when the measurement of such method-defined parameters is required by regulation, those methods are not subject to the flexibility afforded in other SW-846 methods (such as described in the Disclaimer and Chapter Two of this manual).

The following methods are found in Sec. 8.1 of this chapter:

<b>Method 1010A:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup Method for Determining Ignitability
<b>Method 1020B :</b>	Small Scale Closed-Cup Method for Determining Ignitability

## 8.2 Corrosivity

This chapter addresses procedures for method-defined parameters, where the analytical result is wholly dependant on the process used to make the measurement. Examples include the use of the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) to prepare a leachate, and the flash point, pH, paint filter liquids, and corrosivity tests. In these instances, changes to the specific methods may change the end result and incorrectly identify a waste as nonhazardous. Therefore, when the measurement of such method-defined parameters is required by regulation, those methods are not subject to the flexibility afforded in other SW-846 methods (such as described in the Disclaimer and Chapter Two of this manual).

The following methods are found in Sec. 8.2 of this chapter:

<b>Method 9040C:</b>	pH Electrometric Measurement
<b>Method 1110A:</b>	Corrosivity Toward Steel

### 8.3 Reactivity

There are no required SW-846 methods for the determination of the characteristic of reactivity.

## 8.4 Toxicity

This chapter addresses procedures for method-defined parameters, where the analytical result is wholly dependant on the process used to make the measurement. Examples include the use of the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) to prepare a leachate, and the flash point, pH, paint filter liquids, and corrosivity tests. In these instances, changes to the specific methods may change the end result and incorrectly identify a waste as nonhazardous. Therefore, when the measurement of such method-defined parameters is required by regulation, those methods are not subject to the flexibility afforded in other SW-846 methods (such as described in the Disclaimer and Chapter Two of this manual).

The following methods are found in Sec. 8.4 of this chapter:

<b>Method 1310B:</b>	Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test
<b>Method 1311:</b>	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure